WHOLE NUMBER, 12,418.

PETMES IS GUILTY

a key the Jury, Who Give Him One Year in Prison.

MINSTRUCTIONS GIVEN.

ass effered Refused and the Case Submitted Without Argument,

MY AGREE QUICKLY

Eatteen Minutes *Consumed Reaching a Verdict.

EXTENTLY INCLINED

section to Make the Punishment as Libt as Possible.

THED WITH COURAGE.

he Prisoner Looks Sad But Bears Up Bravely.

REYHAD NO WITNESSES

sal for the Defence Introduce No Evidence for Their Client.

ST ACCOUNTANT'S FIGURES.

Says He Detected Over Handred Discrepancies,

THE CLOSING SCENES

interest and Sympathy Manifested by the Andienez.

TDAY OF THE TRIAL

rr of the Proceedings in De ol-Steps that May Now

> - expected by the dense and streerowd that thronged

that twelve minutes past

on the most callous, and

an something like al whom none has ever to bar who had more

her for arrest of judgment and will be argued this

e trial and will have ent that an appeal is that this step will be

> i ascordingly. re indictments against lement. Whether he of these is not yet

are taken in the presmonwealth's Attornov was evidently too early an

my court, for when Judge the neither the prisoner neither side were pres-

g a light overcoat. His strayed shortly, followed ollow, Guigon, and Wise - Attorney alone was want-

stable night, and one of ffect of inflammation inpast 10 Mr. Smith came

the Court that he had convergence -gith his

RES OF THE ACCOUNTANT.

or Testifies Further as to Shortages listerted by Him. ation of Mr. H. B. Loudars

tand when court closed ming, was continued. sted him to continue the berepancies as .to had

dar stated that to ascertain t of that day additional be needed. They were sent good armful for Deputy Fer-

question Mr. Boudar said book that day. Entries several parties—most of whow. The blotter was f. Greenhow and showed \$134.78. On the cash-in the handwriting of amount called for was ancy of \$20. The differ-

glected his duty during his entire term.

Mr. Boudar said he did not.

Mr. Smith remarked that Mr. Childrey was not being tried but Mr. Grymes was.

"Tell us about April 8, 1830," said Mr.

Smith.

Mr. Boudar: On that day the desk-books added up \$1.068.94: the cash settlement showed only \$1.057.39—that is, a shortage of \$11.55. This was the exact amount of money received for gas from the Second district, which was entirely omitted by Mr. Grymes in his cash settlement. The deposit next day agreed with this. OVER \$100 A DAY.

"The total receipts that day," said Mr. Bondar, "were \$2,080,92. The cash-settlement book showed only \$1,890,92, a short-dage of \$100. In addition to this, the sum of \$3.80, received from the Second market, was omitted, making a total of \$103.80. The cash-settlement report to the Auditor and deposit for that day are all in Mr. Grymes's writing. Mr. Grymes also that day marked Mr. Greenhow's book "O. K. E. B. Grymes."

Mr. Smith: How about February 2, 1839?

Richmond lost \$90. The desk-books put gas for the Second district at \$363.80, while on the general cash-book it is only \$273.80. I see, however, that there was no discrepancy that day, as by adding up one of the columns I find an error of \$90 in the addition. The mistake is not corrected anywhere.

A. The city of Richmond. Q. September 25, 1890? A. There was a discrepancy of \$9.53 that

MARKET ACCOUNTS. At the instruction of Mr. Smith, Mr. Boudar began to go over the accounts of the market. February 27, 1891, was the first date looked up. The receipts that day were \$20.81 of which only \$3,21 was accounted for on the cash settlement. On January 29, 1891, the receipts of the First market were \$36.85, of which only \$16.85 were accounted for—a discrepancy of \$90.

of \$20.

December 24, 1890, \$30.03, receipts of the First market, was entirely omitted. The \$11.91 received was from an outside source, Twenty-three dollars were left off the cash-settlement book on December 4, 1890. The same amount was omitted from the cash settlement.

cash settlement.

On December 3, 1830, the entire proceeds of the Second market, \$12.25, were on the desk-book, but were not accounted for.

In every instance, Mr. Boudar testified, the various amounts were omitted from the daily reports to the Auditor, which were made and signed by Mr. Grymes. He had looked at over 300 of them and all of them had Grymes's signature to them.

Continuum, Mr. Boudar testified that on November 26, 1890, the receipts of the two markets were credited up wrong, but in the operation the city lost \$20. October 13, 1890, the receipts from the First market as by the desk-book were \$12,39, while the cash-settlement book only ac-counted for \$2,32. The report and deposit the next day agreed with the cash-settle-ment. The discrepancy and loss to the city was \$10.

ment. The discrepancy and loss to the city was \$10.

On October 10, 1800, there was a difference between the desk- and cash-settlement books of \$13.40, the omission also being in the report and deposit.

The First market receipts on September 1, 1800, were \$12.40. Grymes put these down on the desk-book, but when he fixed up the cash-settlement book he omitted them entirely.

"Who lost that?" queried Mr. Smith.

"The city of Richmond," responded Mr. Boudar.

ENTIRE OMMISSIONS.

On July 28, 1890, the First mar

The entire First market receipts of July , 1890, amounting to \$38,25, were left out of the cash settlement, and the city of dichmond lost that sum. These sums were in each instance omitted from the

eposit-book.

Juryman Norris asked Mr. Boudar if he Juryman Norris asked Mr. Boudar if be had compared the amounts in the deposit-book with the original entries in the Treasurer's bank-book. Mr. Boudar said he had not, but was sure they were right, for a variation of one cent would have shown up as between the Treasurer's and Auditor's offices.

The original bank-book was sent for.

Cross-Examination.

I do not think, replied the witness to a question, that the entry of the 7th in the deposit book is in Grymes's handwriting; the 8th is by young Mr. Revnolds, the 9th by Mr. Grymes, and the 10th by Mr. R. T. Revnolds. All the entries in the general cash-book are in Mr. Grymes's handwriting.

June 7th \$14, the receipts of the First

Mr. Shudar: Mr. Grymes did. He also Mr. Boudar: Mr. Grymes did. He also made the last entry on the desk-book, which was omitted by him afterwards. Mr. Wise: Are you sure he did not put it

Mr. Wise, Arcy Somewhere else?
Mr. Boudar: I always examined to see if it was down somewhere else. In some cases Mr. Grymes did put these gas entries at other places. Sometimes he added stall rents and gas together, but he did not do

so in this instance.

IN GRYMES'S WEITING.

The receipts of the First market on May
3, 1890, amounting to \$11, were omitted entirely from the cash-settlement book. The
first entry of this amount was made by
Mr. Childrey and the other by Mr. Grymes.
The entry in the cash-book omitting the
entire amount was made by Grymes.

April 11, 1890, the receipts from the
cash-book. The entry was
made in one book by Grymes and omitted
by him in the other.

The desk-book on March 18, 1890, called
for \$17 more than was on the cash-settle-

for \$17 more than was on the cash-settle-ment book. The entries were in Grymes's

handwriting.

The bank-book had been brought in at this time. It was compared with the deposit-book in several instances and found

Mr. Boudar explained that the deposits and general cash entries were compelled to correspond in every instance. A differ-ence of one cent would have led to an ex-amination and a disclosure of all the diserepancies. DID NOT WANT IT.

In making all these inquiries as to dates and amounts the Commonwealth's Attorney had used the reports of the Mayor and Mr. Boudar for reference.

Mr. Spotswood inquired of Mr. Smith if that paper was in evidence, intimating that he would like to see it. When Mr. Smith had finished with it he started to hand it to Mr. Spotswood, whom Mr. Stringfellow told not to receive it.

Smith had finished with the mander it to Mr. Spotswood, whom Mr. Stringfellow told not to receive it.

The substitute of the gas receipts of the stringfellow told not to receive it.

The gar receipts of the stringfellow told not to receive it.

The gar series are seen as 88.14.

Gar ship was an error in the footstring was an error in the footstring was an error in the footstring was lost as the report to the ship made by Mr. Greenhow.

It is well as the report to the ship of which were in Grymes's and Auditor's offices?

A. How many discrepancies of this kind divous find made by Mr. Grymes, and what was the amount of them?

A. There were 331. They amounted to spoke were exhibited to the jury, shar at length explained the block-keeping and settling in a Treasurer's office and how the stringfellow told not to receive it.

The gar such as the report to the shocks were created.

A. It did.

A. It did.

A. Yes, sir.

A. Yes, but he also importuned him first om the books to counsel mee, and in answering a questing and by Messrs.

Childrey and young Mr. Reyst handed the books to counsel mee, and in answering a questing and what was their exact amount?

A. There were 331 of them and they act the solution of them.

G. How long was it after Grymes went found no error in any of them.

G. How long was it after Grymes went found no error in any of them.

G. How long was the fer grymes went found no error in any of them.

G. How long was the fer grymes went found no error in any of them.

G. How long was the fer grymes went for the grant of the grant of the country and what was their exact amount?

A. There were soll of them from Jury and the long the country of them.

G. How long was the fer grymes went for the grant of the grant of the country of them.

G. How long was the fer grymes went for the grant of the grant

A. The Auditor audits all reports and A. The Auditor audits all reports and accounts. He goes over the addition of the Treasurer's books. The Treasurer's to desk-books are carried into the Auditor's office every afternoon. These books are every important, as they contain items of which the Auditor has no record. In such things as licenses and the like the Auditor has a check, but as to gas and water he could not tell except by them whether or not a dollar was paid. He compares not only the totals, but each individual bill. When a discrepancy is found it is noticed on the Treasurer's book and the Auditor makes a note of it.

Ar. Beudar was handed the four gas bills and was asked what would be the effect if they had not been entered, and tatil were paid. The question was with-a drawn, counsel for the defence objecting to it.

Examining the four bills Mr. Boudar said they were receipted by Mr. Grymes.

MR. S. C. GREENHOW.

Manner of Making Change.

Mr. S. C. Grenhow, one of the treasurer's assistants, was next put on the stand. His examination was rather trying to the counsel, Mr. Greenhow being

Of late I had settled with Mr. Grymes. I cannot say for howlong. Possibly a year—that is, most generally.

Q. What security did you have that your books were correct when you made your settlements?

A. For some time I had my book receipted, but abandoned it. But since March 4th I have beenn it again. Before that a mark was made on my book to show it was correct. If I was short I had to make itup.

MADE CHANGE HIMSELF. Mr. Stringfellow: Did any one else have access to your drawer?

Mr. Greenhow: No one with my consent.

If any one wanted change they came to me. Sometimes they would change small arounds them.

me. Sometimas they would change small amounts themselves.

Mr. Smith: Mr. Grymes had the same right, did he not?

Mr. Grsenhow: Yes, sir.

Q. Who had access to Grymes's drawer.

A. Sometimes Messrs, Childrey, Grymes, Revnolds, and Craig. I did not consider it Grymes's drawer. Grymes occupied the desk. When he was there it was his place.

Mr. Wise: Was not Grymes sometimes called away from the office on business.

A. He might have been, for he was out right often. His duties were very numerous and onerous and I tried to relieve him all I could by receiving gas- and water-bills.

Mayor Ellyson was next called to the vitness-chair.
'Mr. Ellyson, what is your official posi-

"I am Mayor of the city."

Q. Just state to the jury when the first intimation came to you of this trouble about Grymes and who gave you the information and what happened on that occasion. Tell the jury all about it.

A. On the morning of March 4th I was sitting in my office when the door opened and Mr. Childrey, accompanied by Mr. Grymes walkadia.

and Mr. Churley, accompanied by Mr. Grymes, walked in. I greeted them very cordially and invited them to be seated. Grymes took a seat to my left, remarking as he puiled off his glove that I wouldn't be so cordial in my greeting if I knew what brought him there. I replied that I

ADMITTED MAKING THE FIGURES.

Mr. Childrey then proceeded to state that it had come to his knowledge that certain bills for gas had been receipted by Mr. Grymes, but that there was no entry on the book to indicate that they had ever been put into the city treasury; that he had confronted Mr. Grymes with the gas-bill as it appeared to him, and that he had confessed that the receipts were in his handwriting, and that what made it still more unfortunate for Mr. Grymes the book known as the bill-book in the Auditor's office seemed to be cheeked off as paid; that when, Mr. Grymes was asked to explain these matters he put his fingers on the book on the figures 24 (Thalhimer's bill) and said they were in his handwriting.

"I then asked Mr. Grymes to explain it to me. I told him that it seemed to be a very unfortunate condition of things, and asked him to explain in detail the work of his office so that I could have the

matter clear to me."

He proceeded then to state that these bills were receipted by him, that the entries on the bill-book in the Auditor's office appeared to be in his handwriting, but that if he had made them he must have done so when he was asleep.

if he had made them he must have done so when he was asleep.

"I told him I was very sorry to have such a report made to me and that it looked to me as if there was something wrong, and asked him if he could make any explanation. He did not make any explanation and I sent for the City Attorney. We had a consultation in reference to the matter. Mr. Grymes came in again, we talked it over, and I said: 'I have just telephoned for the Police Justice. The matter is still in my hands as Mayor of the city, but unless you can give me some explanation I shall feel constrained in the discharge of my duty to suspend you from office and place you under arrest, but it will be a great pleasure to have any explanation that will justify me in postponing action. Before the Justice arrives I would be gladif you could give me any reason for staying action in this case. He gave none. I told him he was suspended and warrant for his arrest." a warrant for his arrest,"

Q. Did he give any list of the bills? Just explain all that happened in connection with that.

A. When he came in I said to him: Will

A. He stated that this memorandum contained a list of the bills of which the Treasurer complained as having been receipted by Mr. Grymes, but the amounts and the names had not been entered on the Treasurer's books. I then asked !' it appeared in his cash settlement that he was over the amounts respectively. He said he did not remember. I asked him to make an explanation. I did this because I had held him in high esteem. He gave none whatever.

whatever.
Q. Mr. Ellyson, as I understand your testimony, you had a conversation with Mr. Grymes before the City Attorney ar-

At this point Commonwealth's Attorney ment with asked that the jury be sent out of drawn as he desired to introduce a with not to

RICHMOND, VA., SATURDAY, MAY 16, 1891.

books were all right in July and August. That is, there were discrepancies, but not of this kind.

Q. Is there a single discrepancy of this kind in Reynolds's work?

A. Not a single one.

Q. Mr. Boudar, were you ever employed in the Treasurer's office?

THE AUDITOR'S OFFICE A CHECK.

A. I was—for three years.

Q. Are you familiar with the details of that and the Auditor's office?

Wait till the jury comes in, then," said Mr. Smith.

Mr. Smith. MR. WISE OBJECTED.

Mr. Wise did object, however, to Levy's evidence and protested vigorously in a few remarks. In concluding them he said:
"Now there can't be any dispute between the Commonwealth's Attorney and us that the general principle of law is that you cannot prove one case by the proof in another except in those cases where you inother except in those cases where you in-troduce such evidence to prove know-ledge or intent to justify. Now he tells you that he is introducing this for another purpose—for another, another !—in other words, he is trying so make out the case on which his indictment is drawn by proof of facts in reference to another distinct case."

facts in reference to another distinct case."

The Judge consented.

Mr. Smith replied: I stated before that one of the detences made in this case was that other people than Mr. Grymes had access to his cash-drawer, and that non constat other people may have abstracted money from the drawer in question. I do not see, of course, how the jury can believe that; but for the purpose of showing to the jury that this is not a mistake of Mr. Grymes—for the purpose of showing that it could not have resulted from other people's having access to the drawer—I ask that I be permitted to introduce Mr. Levy for the purpose of showing that the paid Mr. Grymes that bill in his store. I think but am not prepared to say positively, in violation of the city ordinances and in violation of Mr. Grymes's duty.

After Mr. Smith had discussed the question at some length the Judge said. "It seems to me that it is the same question that the Court has already decided."

"We save the point," said Mr. Wise.

PAID AT HIS STORE.

PAID AT HIS STORE.

Mr. Levy was then called to the witness stand.

Mr. Levy, what is your business? asked the Commonwealth's Attorney.

A. I am in the greecy business and my store is on north Sixth street. Q. Do you know Mr. Grymes, the prisoner at the bar?

entlemen of the jury whether you can dentify it, where you have seen it; to

was simply returning the money. He took the money, but did not receipt the bill in presence."
You telephoned him on the 25th ask-him to pay your bill for you? Yes, sir.
Two days afterward he came to your

Q. Two days afterward he came to your store?

A. Yes, sir. I gave him the \$13.20 to reimburse him personally for the payment I thought he had made for me. I did not give it to him for the purpose of taking it to the gas office, because I supposed it had been paid.

Q. When did he send you his receipt?

A. He brought me the receipt the day following the day I gave him the money.

THE EVIDENCE ALL IN. A few more questions were asked the ritness by Mr. Smith, but the defence did

When he was told to stand aside Mr. Smith said: "Trest the case for the Commonwealth."

Mr. Stringfellow suggested that a recess be taken in order that counsel for the defence might confer and that such action would be a saving of time. The quirther took a recess until 3 o'clock.

THE CLERK RECEIVED MONEY. Judge Aiken Wished Information on This

Point—Instructions Asked.

The clock itself was not more prompt in striking 3 yesterday than was Judge Aiken in resuming the bench in the afternoon.

As soon as he did so he said he would like to hear further testimony as to the custom of receiving money in the Treasurer's office. "I see," he remarked, "that one of the city ordinances provides that money shall be received by the Treasurer and another ordinance provides that the Clork shall receive money in the Treasurer's absence. I want to know the custom of the office."

Major Stringfollow said they would ad-

absence. I want to know the custom of the office."

Major Stringfellow said they would admit that the clerk did receive money when the Treasurer was absent from the office, and also that he did receive money when the Treasurer was in his office.

Judge Aiken wanted to know if the city authorities were aware of this.

Mr. Smith stated that he believed they were, from the Mayor down.

THEY ALL KNOW IT.
"How about the Council?" asked Judge Aiken.
"If necessary I will have every member of the Coucil summoned to prove that they know of this matter," stated Mr.

Smith.

Mr. Childrey was then called in and asked by the Court if Mr. Grymes received money from gas and water when he (Childrey) was in the office.

Mr. Childrey said that he certainly did; that it was impossible for the Treasurer in person to receive money from all these sources.

'Do the members of the Council know "Do the members of the Council know of this?" queried the Court. "Certainly," replied Mr. Childrey. "I am satisfied," was the remark of the Court, as Mr. Childrey was told to stand aside.

INSTRUCTIONS ASKED. The defence had no witnesses to intro The defence had no witnesses to intro-duce. Major Stringfellow arose and said that owing to the extraordinary and unex-pected nature of the evidence introduced the defence had been taken at a disadvan-tage and would be compelled to stand upon their legal rights. He read the following instructions and asked the Court to give them to the intro-

instructions and asked the Court to give them to the jury:

"The Court instructs the jury that if they believe from the evidence that on the 24th day of February, 1891, John K. Childrey was the duly elected, sworn, and qualified Treasurer of the city of Richmond, then said Childrey, Treasurer as aforesaid, and not the accused, E. Butord Grymes, had in contemplation of law the custody of the public funds of said city, and the said Grymes cannot be convicted of the offence charged against him in this indictment because there is a fatal variance between the allegations in the indictment set forth and cause there is a fatal variance between the allegations in the indictment set forth and the evidence offered to sustain the same.

"The Court further instructs the jury that under the evidence adduced in this case, admitting and assuming the same to be true, the accused, E. Buford Grymes, is not such an officer, agent, or employe of the city of Richmond as to be within the accused, and meaning of section 3717 of purview and meaning of section 3717 of the Code of Virginia, on which this indict-ment is founded, and that he cannot be convicted of the offence charged against him in this case,"

RECESS TAKEN, Major Stringfellow said that in order for him to intelligently argue upon his in-structions it would be necessary for him to use Ninth Wharton. This book had been in the State Library Thursday, but when he went after it yesterday morning it was gone. He felt reasonably sure that he could get it at one of two book stores; and if the Court would give him time he would go after the book himself.

The Judge said he would take a recess to allow Major Stringfellow to get the wanted authority. authority.

In a short time Major Stringfellow returned, being unable to get the book.

ARGUMENT ON INSTRUCTIONS. Judge Aiken Declines to Give Them and

Judge Aiken Dectines to Give Them and Calls the Jury In.

Major Stringfellow then proceeded to deliver argument on the instructions for which he asked. He said that by the evidence the Treasurer and not his clerk war the custodian of the public fund. "Iasked him (Childrey) who was the custodian of the public fund. "Iasked him (Childrey) who was the custodian." This was promptly overruled. "The next motion I have to make," continued Mr. Stringfellow, "is for an arrest of indexment."

"I am,' he replied. Izsked him to whom the Auditor charges the public funds. "Issked him to whom the Auditor charges the public funds." "Mr. Smith arose and said: "If your Honor please, we have been in the court-room since 10 o'clock and the atmosphere is very bad. I think that this motion might be made to-morrow [this] morning." Referring to the case, Mr. Smith added: "It has been a great hardship to me and one of the most unpleasant duties I sver had before me."

It was decided to postpone the making of the motion until II o'clock this morning and the court adjourned.

language was, "having charge of the pub-lic funds." The speaker dwelt upon the word the particularly, saving that this meant all the public funds, not some of them, but all. He read from several legal authorities on the subject. ANY PORTION WAS THE FUNDS.

ANY FORTION WAS THE FUNDS.

Mr. Smith replied to these arguments in the following words: "Under ordinary circumstances I might be indulged in the postponement, but since the able counsel for the accused first pointed your Honor to no authority whatever which I can have the opportunity of criticising (because I believe he citic the facts from his memory) I do not think under these circumstances that I should ask for that postponement. Your Honor knows full well that the statutes as well as indictments are drawn with the purpose of covering the different phases of the proof, and so this very siatute says. 'Officer, agent, or employ of the State or city or county,' and I am at liberty to prove that he is guilty."

with the purpose of covering the different phases of the proof, and so this very statute says. Officer, agent, or employ of the State or city or county, and I am at liberty to prove that he is guilty."

MADE NO DIFFERENCE.

Mr. Smith ridiculed the idea of the difference made by the word the which Mr. Stringfellow referred to. "The whole argument," said he, "in this case—and it must have been amusing to those not versed in law to hear it—was because the little word the was in the indictment and that made it defective. I have no doubt that they have heard that the law was the embodiment of reason, but there ain't a man within the range of my voice who wouldn't so away with the correct idea that the law was the embodiment of monsense. Public funds? I contend that the law was the embodiment of nonsense. Public funds? I contend that there are no money which is public that can't be described as 'the funds.' It's signifies absolutely nothing. Now, he maintains that the ordinance says that hese bills must be paid directly to the Treasurer. Well, that comes back to the embodiment of nonsense."

In concluding, Mr. Smith said that the law itself was intended to prevent the very crime which has been committeed in this case. It was further intended to require that gas consumers should go to the Treasurer's office and pay the money directly into the treasury of the city of Richmond.

Mr. Stringfellow answered Mr. Smith's remarks in vigorous language, and in concluding said that if he won't to the Holy Land and in describing his trip spoke of "a man of Nazareth" every one would think he meant any citizen, but if he spoke of "the man of Snazareth" every one would the morally but not legally bound to give it to her.

The couldn't be county's necknown that the corner of the which has been committeed in this case. It was further intended to require that gas consumers should go to the Treasurer and put one at the corner of the which has been committeed in this case. It was further intended to require that gas consumers should go t

THE COURT'S RULING.

When Mr. Stringfellow finished his speech the Judge promptly said:
"I don't think the instructions ought to be given," and after a moment's reflection ordered the jury to be brought in. Captain Epps then cleared aside the crowd, which by this time had pressed close to the desk of the Commonwealth's Attorney, and in a few courtes they entered the and in a few minutes they entered th

Neither Side Having Anything to Say the Jury Retires.

ury only remained in the room about a minute.

As soon as they had been polled and perfect silence was obtained Commonwealth's Attorney Smith arose and prewealth s-Atterney Smith arose and pre-pared to address the court.

Before he begun, however, a member of coursel for the detence touched him on the shoulder and suggested that the argu-ment be dispensed with, saying that they were willing not to say anything if he would not.

This was nerfectly agreeable to him and

would not.

This was perfectly agreeable to him and before the assembled throng realized what was going on the case had been placed in the hands of the dozen men whose unpleasant duty it was to say whether Grymes should be stamped a dishonest man and sent to the State's prison or be set free and restored to the bosom of his family.

trans.

It was a little disappointing to some that here was no argument. Many had by reat perseverance gained desirable positions in the room, and all expected to hear ble and eloquent speeches from oth the Commonwealth's Attorney, who and conducted the case so well, and the learned counsel for the prisoner.

A Life-Size Portrait of the Late General All looked serious, and what little conversation was carried on was much more quietly conducted than before. Nearly every eye in the room was centred on the prisoner and his relatives. On every side expressions of sympathy were heard, especially for the mother and wife, who seemed bowed with grief.

The prisoner sat quietly with a determined look on his face, leaning his head on his left hand which was opened, the above resting on the arm of the chair. His wite sat near him, her face asky white and completely crushed by grief. But the saddest sight of all was the widowed mother, who used superhuman efforts in bearing up. Not one was there in the room tat who would gladly have tempered the blow to her.

WANTED THE LAW.

When the jury had been out nearly fifteen minutes Deputy Ferneyhough came in and told the Court they wanted infer.

WANTED THE LAW.

When the jury had been out nearly fifteen minutes Deputy Ferneyhough came in and told the Court they wanted information as to the punishment prescribed. The Code was sent out to them, opened at the section, which provides for a term of not less than one nor more than ten years in the penitentiary. The reason for this, it is understood, was that the jury desired to make the punishment as light as possible and wished to assertain if under the law the offence could be punished by confinement in jail.

HE WAS FOUND GUILTY.

Not a sound could be heard in the entire room, the silence being almost painful. Slowly and with pained but determined faces the jurors entered the room. In the hand of Mr. A. W. Archer was the indict-ment with the verdict endorsed on the back, proclaiming him to be the foreman. The twelve names were called by Clerk Levicon the juror responding, and the The twelve names were called by Clerk
Lawton, the jurors responding, and the
Sergeant counting them aloud.
Then came the critical moment.
"F. B. Grymes stand up," commanded
the Clerk. Turning to the jurors, he said:
"Gentlemen of the jury have you agreed
upon a verdiet?"
"We have," responded the foreman.
"Gaze upon the prisoner, what say you,
is he guilty or not guilty."

wealth's Attorney that he look over the verdict and see if it was in regular form. Mr. Smith did so, changed a word or two, after which it was again signed by the foreman. THE JURY DISCHARGED. "Gentlemen of the jury," challenged the Clerk, "hearken unto the verdict as the Court hath seconded it: We, the jury, find the prisoner guilty as charged in the indictment and ascertain his imprison-ment at one year in the penitentiary. Is that your verdict?" The jurors nodded

THE JUDGE THANKED. Mr. Archer arose and said to Judge
Aiken: "On behalf of the jury I extend
to you our grateful acknowledgments for
kindnesses extended by you."
The Judge replied: "I am not aware of extending any courtesy except what was due you."

MOTIONS TO MAKE. Mr. Stringfellow was asked if he had any

BUSINESS BEFORE AN ADJOURNED SESSION OF THE CITY COUNCIL.

To Condemn Land for Extending Fourteenth Street-Proposition for More Fire-Plugs-Other Items.

An adjourned meeting of the Manches-ter Council was held last night, with President Perdue in the chair. This session was held at the suggestion

of Mr. Bradley in order that all old business might be wound up before the retiring members go out. OPENING POURTEENTH STREET.

two hydrants, to be placed where the Council may direct.

Mr. Bradley, the Superintendent of the Water-Works, by invitation explained the necessity of the proposed addition. He said that it would not only be a good fire protection, but the company could supply a greater number of eitzens with water.

The matter was referred to Committee on Water.

The James-River Tanning Company presented a petition asking that their property be exempted from taxation for five years from next January.

Referred to Finance Committee.

The application of H. C. Whitlock for the appointment of Port Warden, Lumber-Measurer, Flour-Inspector, and Oil-Inspector ame up for consideration.

On motion the application was laid over and a resolution was adopted instructing the City Attorney to prepare an ordinance describing the duties of this officer.

Yesterday \$1,400 was paid on matured certificates to members of the Germania and Stonewall Commanderies of the Golden Grail.

William Shields (colored) was received at the penitentiary resterday from Princess Anne county to serve three years for malicious assault.

Mr. David Chesterman, formerly of Hollywood Springs, Miss., but now of THE GATE OBDINANCE.

An ordinance was presented providing that all gates now opening outwards and those to be hung hereafter shall open inwards, the changes to be made within sixty days after the passage of the ordinance, and property-owners taking to comply with these provisions shall be fined not less than \$2 nor more than \$10. The ordinance was referred to the Committee on Ordinances in order to allow property-owners an opportunity to be heard on the subject.

ing Miss Agnes Waiker at Holly Springs, near Manchester.

Miss Bessie Garrett, of Halifax county, who has been visiting Mrs. Robert Neison, or this city, has returned home.

Miss Emily B. Terreil, of King William county, has been called to this city on account of the illness of her cousin, Mrs. D. L. Pulliam.

Mr. George Sturdivant has returned from Pittsburgh, where he went as a representa-

Pittsburgh, where he went as a representa-tive to the convention of the National Ma-chinists' Union.

The concert and Butterfly festival which was to have taken place last night at Leader Hall was indefinitely postponed on account of the weather. PICTURE TO THE CAMP.

BECEIVED BY COMMANDER ARCHER,

Commander Alexander W. Archer in a beautiful speech received the picture on behalf of the Camp. Many ladies graced the occasion with behalf of the Camp.

Many ladies graced the occasion with their presence.

The picture will be on exhibition at West, Johnson & Co.'s next week, and is regarded as a splendid likeness.

CIRCUIT COURT

CIRCUIT COURT. Several Suits Instituted - A New Brick Company. The following suits have been instituted in the Circuit Court of the city: M. A. V. Powers against Andrew, Susan, and Mary Wiseman for \$153.39. Snwyers & Co. against Wallerstein & Co.

for \$400.

Davenport & Morris against Hill & Frawner for \$223.19.

Sawver Manufacturing Company against Levy Brothers & Co. for \$5,400.

The application for the charter of the Southern Firebrick-Works Company sets forth that the capital stock shall be not less than \$5,000. The principal office is to be located in Richmond and the works in Manchester.

be located in Richmond and the works in Manchester.

The officers are: Dr. A. L. Marcy, president Board of Managers: Samuel H. Roberts, Springfield, Mass., vice-president; George T. Neuse, secretary and treasurer: Saperintendent of Works, Henry Gibson. Directors—A. L. Marcy, S. H. Koberts, G. T. Neuse, and Henry Gibson.
The company will manufacture firebrick, tiling, sewer-nipe, terra-cotta paving, building-brick, &c.

Mr. Richardson's Visit.

Mr. Richardson's Visit.

Mr. Richardson, editor of the Atlanta Journal, has already made many friends in the city. Yesterday morning he drove to the various points of interest here in company with Mr. William Campbell and a member of the Disparch staff, and in the atternoon he was entertained at the Westmoreland Club. He expresses himself as charmed with the beauties of Richmond. He will spend the morning here and this afternoon will leave for Old Point, returning Sunday in time to take the early Monday morning train on the Danville road. day morning train on the Danville road for his home. He is the guest of Mr. W. J. Whitehurst and has been a close friend of Mr. Campbell's for several years. Evangelistic Services.

The evangelistic services held at West-ninster church every evening of the past seek have been most interesting and proweek have been most interesting and profitable. Large congregations assembled to hear the Gospel preached from evening to evening until the seasonable rains made some of the reads unfit for walking at night. The meetings will be continued, however, next week beginning Tuesday evening at 8:15 o'clock. The Rev. Dr. Fair is expected to preach, and other esteemed brethren of this city will follow him. The funeral of Miss Katie C. Healy tool The funeral of Miss Katie C. Healy took place yesterday morning at 9 o'clock at St. Peter's Cathedral. The services were solemn and impressive. Requiem mass was celebrated by Rev. Father Frioli, vicargeneral of the diocese. The casket anclosing the remains was covered with many beautiful floral designs. At the conclusion of the services at the Cathedral the body was conveyed to Mt. Calvary cemetery, followed by a large procession of carriages.

Death of Mr. Egbert Bolling Winfrey After an illness of three weeks Mr.
E. B. Winfrey, of Buckineham county, died at Richmond College vesterday at 12:25 P. M. Decessed was born in Buckingham county, Va., March 21, 1868, and consequently was just twenty-three years of age. Mr. Winfrey entered Richmond College in Sentember.

22 2 3 4 2

1889, where he was an earnest and hard-working student. He was among the best debaters of the Philologian Society. Among his fellow-students he was known as a strong and fearless advocate of the right. At the time of his death he was pastor at Bethany Baptist church in Caro-line county. line county.

Mr. Winfrey was a brother of Rev. E.
W. Winfrey, of Culpeper, and, like his
gitted brother, was eloquent, pathetic, and
powerful in the pulpit.

Death of Edmund Apperson.

Colored Republicans. The colored independent voters of Tuckahoe district, Henrico county, held a meeting at Harvietown vesterday and endorsed the independent Republican county ticket nominated at the convention at New Odd-Fellows' Hall on April 22d. They also denounced the Free-Lance Club. Several speeches were made.

Christian Endeavor. The Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor or the Seventh-Street Christian church will celebrate its second anniversary on Sunday night. Rev. S. A. Goodwin, D. D. has consented to deliver the sermon before the society, and there are also other very attractive numbers on the programme.

Ten Per Cent. Dividend. The Richmond and Harrisonburg Land Company held a meeting yesterday after-noon at 6 o'clock at the office of Bowman, Broswell & Shuman, at which a dividend of 10 per cent, was declared on the stock and a resolution of thanks to the presi-dent, Mr. H. L. Pelouze, was adopted.

Mrs. William H. Pleasants is at Franklin, Southampton county, attending a meeting of the Friends.

Judge Minor, of the Henrico County Court, heard applications for liquor-licenses yesterday. The funeral of Mr. William Wirt Potiaux took place from Union-Station Methodist church yesterday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock.

Mr. David Chesterman, formerly of Hollywood Springs, Miss., but now of Washington, D. C., is in the city. He will leave in a few days for his home in Missis-

Mr. C.s W. Harwood, of the Associated

Colonel John A. McCraw, a prominent tobacco-planter of Halifax county, Va., and who was a member of the Virginia Legislature of 1877-79, is on a visit to his son-in-law, Charles S. Gates, Esq., 115 routh Pine street. At the matinee to-day at the Theatre Professor Carpeater will deliver another of his interesting and amusing lectures. This lecture is given especially for the benefit of the school-children. He will also lecture again at night.

Overheard at the Music Festival from a party of "bloods" talking loudly.

First Voice: "Look here, what is a cavatina? We had one of those things last night, and here it is again. What is a cavatina, anyhow?"

Second Voice (which had been criticising for some time tearnedly): "A cava-

Consternation among genuine musicians in the neighborhood. KENTUCKY'S DEMOCRATIC CHOICE

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.] (By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

Louisville, Kv., May 15.—The State Democratic Convention resumed its sessions this morning, and after sharp maneuvring on the part of the managers of the candidates nominated ex-Congressman John Young Brown for Governor. Under a rule adopted at the opening of the balloting last night the name of Dr. Clardy, the Farmers' Alliance candidate, having the smallest number of votes was withdrawn on the eleventh ballot. On the twelfth ballot Watt Hardin, now Attorney-General, was drouped. After speeches by

torney-General.

PIGEON MOUNTAIN PIERCED. A New Railroad to Anniston, Montgomery,

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.] Charrascoca, Tens., May 15.—The tunnel through Pigeon Mountain on the Chattanooga Southern railway was com-pleted to-day. The tunnel is 1,609 feet long and will enable trains to run over the the new line from Chattanooga to Gads-den, a distance of ninety miles, by June 1st. This will give a new railroad to Annis-ton, Montgomery, and the Gulf.

Gold Coln for Europe.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

New York, May 15.—Gold coin ordered to-day for shipment to Europe by to-thorrow's steamers: Heidelbach, lekel-heimer & Co., \$1,000,000; Lazard Freres, \$1,250,000; and Ladenburg, Thaiman & Co., \$500,000; Total to-day, \$3,750,000; for the week, \$7,725,690. First National Ban't of Newport News.

Gold Coin for Europe

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

Washington, May 15.—C. B. Orcutt, of
New York, and associates have made application to the Camptroller of the Currency
for authority to organize the First National
Bank of Newport News, Va. The Charleston Returning. (By telegraph to the Dispatch.)
San Disso, Cal., May 15.—The cruiser
Charleston is reported here as having
passed Point Loma, Cal., last evening

Commencement Exercises

of the Wesleyan Female Institute, Staun

of the Wesleyan Female Institute, Staunton, Va., will occur as follows:
Friday, May 29th, 8 P. M., Annual Address before the Lee and Jackson Literary Society will be delivered by Rev. J. J.
Lafferty, D. D., L., Richmond, Va.
Sunday, May 31st, 11 A. M., Annual Commencement Sermon, by Rev. J. H. Boyd, of Baltimore.
Monday, June 1st, 8 P. M. Commencement Series of Instrumental and Vocal ment Soirce of Instrumental and Vocal

Music.
Tuesday, June 2d, 10 A. M., Closing Commencement Exercises, awarding distinctions, conferring degrees on Bachelors of Science, Eachelors of Arts, and Masters of Arts or Full Graduates.
W. A. Harris, President.

Who Tunes Your Plano?

Be sure the man is competent, and if you are not certain let us send you a first-class man in whom we have every confidence and whose work we vouch for in ever respect. Send your order by postal or stop in our store on Main street next door to the corner of Ninth street.

MANLY B. RAMOS & Co.

"European Steamship Tickets."

All classes of European Steamship
Tickets, to and from all parts of Europe,
by the following first-class lines: Cunard,
White Star, Inman, Gnion, State, Anchor,
Allan, American, North German, Lloyd,
Red Star, Hamburg, American, and French
lines. For sale by Andrew Weish, Southern Express Company's office, No. 913 east
Main street.

THREE CENTS PER COPY.

Grand Whitsuntide Excursion to the sea-abore.

The steamer Ariel will make her first ex-cursion to Old Point, Norfolk, Virginia Beach, Newport News, Harspton, &c., on Saturday night, May 16th, at 10 o'clock and arrive back in Richmond at 12 o'clock Sun-day night, giving excursionists all Sunday at seashore and the privilege of remaining until the following Tuesday. Round trip only \$1, and no time lost from business. Beats them all!

Kingan & Co. beg to thank their friends and customers for the sympathy extended them in their loss by the disastrous fire of Monday night, and have pleasure in amouncing they have rented the Blanchard Warehouse, on Virginia street, and that there will be no interruption in the carrying on of their business. They are receiving shipments daily and expect by end of week to have a full assortment of their famous reliable brands of Smoked Meats and Lard, and all orders intrusted to them will receive usual prompt attention.

Chickens and Eggs "I have used one package of Victory Poultry Food, and find it is as represented in every respect. Send me a dollar's worth." DOTTLE BARNES, Spotsylvania county, Va.

ANGOSTURA BITTERS, the world-renowned ap-petizer and invigorator. Used now over the whole civilized world. Try it, but beware of imitations. Ask for the genuine article, manu-

actured by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons. MALARIA cured and eradicated from the sys-tem by BROWN'S IRON RITTERS, which enriches the blood, tones the narves, aids discretion. Acts like a charm on persons in general ill health, giving new energy and strength.

AUCTION SALES TO-DAY.

H. SELDON TAYLOR & SON, 12 M., large frame building on Main street at ween Pifth and Sixth—building material.

J. THOMPSON BROWN & CO., 6 P. M., two building lots on Reservoit street near corner Wallace atreet.

JAMES C. LAMB, 12 M., trustee's sale of Ha-vana tobacco.

RICHMOND BAZAAR, 10 and 11 A.M., horses,

WITH THE KNIFE IN HAND.

trade a stir. Some are deep cuts right into regular stock-and others are tid-bits we found with our shoe

> the Opera and Common-sense lasts, 63.50 they should be-\$2.50 THEY Infants' Dongola Dutton Boots worked button-holes, all sizes, 75

Best Quality Ladies' Dongola

Hand-turned Slippers, on the Opera

Best Quality Dongola Button,

and 90c, qualities-49 cents as long Button Boots, with heels and spring found them on the hands of Dugan

Children's Kangaroo Spring Real \$2.50 we have marked them #1.57.

Samples?" Yes, of course #4. \$4.50, \$5, and \$5.50 qualities if ENDING bought on order-are \$2.98. Look at the variety.

but we've marked them \$3.48. Ladles' Hand-sewed English Serge Top Dongola Foxed Button Boots, on the Opera and Common-sense lasts; TO.NIGHT, \$4.50 would be the actual value;



AH, THERE!

exentricities—sometimes they take an aggra-vated form and sometimes they don't, but it can at least be said of them that they cannot be called a very serious matter. There are many hobbies that are a good deal more objectionable Of course it's much easier to swim with the cur-rent of style than to try to make headway against it. The wise man takes things as he finds them and he doesn't take many things that are either as cheap or as stylish as our \$15 SPRING SUITS.

"Look for January 15, 1890," was the The total receipts that day," said Mr.

1889? Mr. Boudar: On that day the city of

Examining the four bills Mr. Bondar said they were receipted by Mr. Grymes.

"July 24, 1889," requested Mr. Smith,
The desk-books that day add up \$603,90; the general cash shows only \$592,90, a hortage of \$11. This is partially caused by Grymes entering gas from the Second listrict as \$565.10 when it was really sandwriting.

Q. "October 11, 1889,"
A. There should have been \$744.30, but the general cash-book only showed \$722.00.

Q. "October 11, 1889,"
A. There should have been \$744.30, but
the general cash-book only showed \$733.90,
a discrepancy of \$10.31, caused by an
omission of \$10.30 from the gas-receipts of
the Third district.
Q. Who lost that?
A. The city of kickyron.

day.
Q. July 25, 1800?
A. The discrepancy was \$19.66. The cash settlement and report to the Auditor were both in the handwriting of Grymes, and the shortage was not made up in the density.

CHANGED AROUND.

Continuing, Mr. Boudar testified that on

June 7th \$14, the receipts of the First market, were entirely omitted. The entry was made in both books by Mr. Grynfes, and that amount was lost to the city.

The entre receipts of the First market on June 8th, in amount \$18.30, were omitted from the cash-settlement book, though down on the desk-books.

These discrepancies were never made up. On May 12, 1830, the entry of \$12.95 for gas in the Second market was entirely omitted from the cash-settlement book, aithough down on the desk-book.

Mr. Smith: Mr. Boudar, who added up those columns?

Mr. Boudar explained that the deposits

A. I was—for three years.
Q. Are you familiar with the details of that and the Auditor's office?
A. Yes.
Q. Explain to the jury the nature of the Auditor's office as a check on the Treasurer?

The Treasurer's Assistant Explains the

trying to the counsel, Mr. Greenhow being very deaf.

Mr. Smith: Mr. Greenhow, look at this book and tell if these entries are yours?

Mr. Greenhow: They are.

Q. With whom did you settle, and did you have a separate cash-drawer?

A. I would settle with Mr. Childrey or Mr. Grymes. Sometimes with Mr. Grymes. I of late I had settled with Mr. Grymes. J. Cannot say for how long. Possibly a year—

EVIDENCE OF THE MAYOR. He Tells What Occurred in His Office Prior to His Arrest.

A. When he came in I said to him: Will you be kind enough to tell me the exact bills in question so that I may have the matter clearly before me? Mr. Grymes held in his hand this viece of paper which he handed me. On it was this memorandum: "Thaihimer, \$23.85, February 25th, \$6.15: Watkins Hardware Company, \$21; Joseph L. Levy, \$13.29: E. Schnefer, \$6.15. Q. What was said and done about that memorandum?

A. He stated that this memorandum contained a list of the bills of which the

SUBMITTED WITHOUT ARGUMENT

THE JURY GOES OUT. At six minutes of 5 o'clock the jury was ent to its room. An air of subdued ex-tement pervaded the hundreds present. Il looked serious, and what little conver-

The Jury Assessed the Lowest Penalty Allowed by the Law. At 5:12 P. M., when they had been out exactly eighteen minutes, the jury an-nounced through Deputy Fernevhough that they had agreed upon a verdict and were ready to come in.

The very slight buzz of conversation that

FOUND GULLY.

"Guilty," replied the foreman, handing the indictment, on the back of which was written the verdict, to the Sergeant, who gave it to the Clerk, who read, "We, the jury, find the prisonergalls and ascertain his punishment at one year in the penitentiary." The verdict was signed by Mr. Archer.
The Judge suggested to the Common

that your verdict?" The jurors and replied affirmatively. The jury was then discharged.

Death of Edmand Apperson.

Mr. Edmand R. W. Apperson. aged seventy-eight years and the only brother of Mr. James L. Apperson, died yesterday morning at his residence, No. 401 north Eleventh street. Mr. Apperson was of that class known as the old Virginia gentleman and was greatly esteemed and respected by all who knew him. The funeral will take place from the residence this afternoon at 4 o'clock.

The May term of the City Circuit Court begins next Monday at 11 o'clock. Miss Lila Hubard, of Nelson county, is visiting Mrs. John G. Spotts, of 116 south Third street.

Yesterday \$1,400 was paid on matured certificates to members of the Germania and Stonewall Commanderies of the Golden Grail.

Chrence D. Freeman, for some time a resident of Huntington, W. Va., bas re-turned to Richmond, and is with his uncle, Mr. Thomas W. Gentry, No. 19 south Pine Railways, is greatly improved after the painful operation undergone, and was sitting up for awhile yesterday. He is weak and suffering great pain.

John Young Brown Nominated for Gover with a plain or patent-leather tipmade on the Common-sense of Opera lasta.

> Ladies' Handsowed Kangaroo. Foxed, Patent-Leather Tipped Eaglish Walking Boots. They were \$...

